to the Worli-Nariman point sea-link road project on 10.2.2003 subject to the compliance with the stipulated conditions therein. As per condition No. (xiii) of the environmental clearance, MSRDC is required to transfer some of land to Ministry of Defence before commencement of the project.

(c) State Government of Maharashtra has held a series of coordination meetings with the Headquarters, Western Naval Command.

(d) The Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation has infromed that the project is intended to be on BOT basis.

Emission of greenhouse gas

1858. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI RAASHID ALVI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has asked developed countries to reduce their emission of greenhouse gases with respect to baseline of year 1990 over a period of time and to provide technical and financial assistance to developing countries to facilitate cleaner development there;

(b) whether efforts made so far, by developing countries have been dismal and it is essential for these countries to take up greenhouse gas mitigation measures;

(c) if so, what are other steps Government have urged to do in this regard; and

(d) to what extent developing countries have agreed to the suggestions made by India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) According to the Kyoto Protocol of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), developed countries (Annex I Parties) have to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by at least 5.2 per cent from their 1990 emission level. Under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Protocol, greenhouse gas reduction project activities would be taken up in developing

countries and the carbon credits they generate would be bought by developed countries to meet their commitments under the Protocol.

(b) to (d) Under the Kyoto Protocol only developed Countries (Annex-I Parties) have qantified commitments to reduce their Green House Gas emissions. Developing countries have no such quantified commitments but are required to develop, periodically update and report their national inventories of anthropogenic emissions of Green House Gases in accordance with the Framework Convention and take other appropriate measures to mitigate climate change and facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change. India and a number of other developing countries have submitted their initial National Communication in fulfilment of these obligations. A number of developing countries, including India have also taken measure to mitigate climate change such as encouraging renewable sources of energy, energy efficiency in thermal power plants, afforestation and reforestation schemes and have also promoted projects under the Clean Development Mechanism of the Protocol which reduce emissions of Green House Gases.

Essential forests cover for protection of environment

1859. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the projected extent of forest cover in each State of the country which is essential for the protection of environment and the actual cover in each State;

(b) whether Government propose to take any steps to increase the forest coverage in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof including fund allocation thereof, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the National Forest Policy (1988), the national goal envisages a minimum of one-third of the